GUNERAL LEE'S DEPARTMENT. He Gives His Staff and the Official

Roster of Each State Division. Here is the report of General S. D. Lee commander of the Department of the Army of Tennessee, which was here sub-mitted:

Headquarters Army of Tennesse United Confederate Veteraus

United Confederate Veteraus,
Columbur, Miss., May 39, 1896.
Major-General George Moorman, Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff, United
Confederate Veterans, New Orleans, La.;
Comrade —Pursuant to the requirements
of the constitution of our federation, I
have the honor to submit the following
annual report with regard to the discharge
of the duties incumbent upon me as Heutemant-general commanding; rtue of my election by the conven

By virtue of my ejection by the conven-tion of the United Confederate Veterans, held at Houston, Tex. May 22-24, 1525, and the subsequent promulgation by the general commanding of the constitution adopted at said convention, the under-signed, of February N. 1866, issued his General Order No. 1, assuming command of the Army of Tennessee Department. In-said order he enumerated among other im-portant matters to come before this an-usal convention the laying of the corner-tone of the manufolcum to be erected by of office or pleasure.

Miss., adjutant-general and chief ionel W. H. Rosers, of New Orleans,

inspector-general, doned H. C. Myers, of Memphis, Tenn-rtermaster-general, oloned E. L. Russell, of Mobile, Ala. Calhoun, of Atlanta, Ga.

dge-advocate-general. Colonel W. J. McMurray, of Nashville nn., surgeon-general, Brown, of Nashville

de-de-camp.

J. Henry Martin, of Memphis nel Richard E. Jones, of Birming is aide-de-camp.

I Frank P. O'Brien, of Birming-

nel R. M. Howard, o' Georgia, aide de-camp. Calonel C. M. Wiley, of Macon, Ga., de-de-camp. Colonel L. S. Middlebrooks, of Coving-

Ga., aide-de-camp. donel G. D. Sands, of Oxford, Miss, aide-de-camp. Colonel Thomas Harrison, of Columbus pide-de-camp. Colonel John H. Stone, of Clinton, La.

alde-de-camp. Colonel B. F. Eshleman, of New -Or A. J. Russell, of Jacksonville. slonel A. J. Russell, of Jacksonville, , aide-de-camp. blonel Jephtha V. Harris, Key West,

, aide-de-camp. General Orders No. 3, under date of ch 25, 1838, Colonel George M. Helm. Miss., was announced as Breenville. camp.

on the headquarters of this department, is issued, announcing the contemplated tails of and the ratiroad rates to the ion, and repeating with urgency the est that all comrades attend the c. On the same day Special Order 2. giving special directions to the luties at the convention, was issued

mry 24, 1886, and existing at this Alabama-Major-General Fred. S. Fer-ison comma: Birmingham; Colonel

fenry E. Jones, adjutant-general and hief of staff, Montgomery, Ala. Florida-Major-General J. J. Dickinson ommanding, Ocala, Fla., Colonel Fred. Roberson, adjutant-general and chief staff, Brooksville, Fla. Beorgia-Major-General Clement A.

Ovans communiting Atlanta, Ga.; Colonel andrew J. West, adjutant-general and hief of staff. Atlanta, Ga. Louisiana—Major-General W. G. Vin-

Misaisaippi—alajor-trenera, M. er commanding, Jackson, Misa; Colonel B. Watts, adjutant-general and chief f staff, Meridian, Misa.

Tennessec—Major-General W. F. Jackson commanding: Nashville, Tenn.; Colonel John R. Hickman, adjutant-general and chief of staff, Nashville, Tenn.

Though I am without a report from but one of the division commanders. I have reason to believe, at least hope, that

heir several duties as prescribed in Article 3, section 3, of our constitution, lave been faithfully discharged.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. D. LEE,

Lieutenant-General Commanding. The Quartermaster's Report.

The following report was presented by Quartermaster Shipp: Headquarters Quartermaster-General's Office, Chattanooga, Tenn., June 27, 1896. Chattanooga, Tenn., June 27, 1896. Constant George Moorman, Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff, United Confederal

rate Veterans:
In my report to the last annual meeting at Houston, Tex., I recommended that the matter of rates and transportation for our annual reunion be handled by the quartermaster generals of each State discountered.

quartermaster generals of each State division of the respective departments, for the reason that distant points should be given a longer limit and a lower rate proportionately than near-by points. I would recommend the same plan be pursued in the future for coming meetings.

For matters of detail I find it more matisfactory for the local camps in most instances to deal direct with the local passenger agents representing transportation lines. A would advise against departments or camps establishing any one line as the official route. Such arrangements as a general rule, are not productive of the best results, and, besides, it is tive of the best results, and, besides, it is infair to competing lines, who join in making the rate. The society badge of button has long

The society badge of button has long been a matter of much concern to this department. I began four years ago to have the old design protected by copyright, but found that society badges could not be copyrighted. I then took the matter up with the Patent-Office Department, and after considerable correspondence I filed an application for the protection of the bid design. This was attended with long field, and was finally informed that the flesign was not patentable. I then submitted the present design, and was informed it would likely pass. I filed applications and drawings the 18th of October, 1856, and have just been informed that the papers would be sent in a few days. As the application has been favorably passed upon. The patent will be granted in my name as Quartermaster-General of n my name as Quartermaster-General of the United Confederate Veterans, for the the United Controllers association. I will exclusive use of the association. I will exit in conclusion, that the object in state, in conclusion, that the object is state, in conclusion, and design was to get something that could be controlled for the ex-clusive use of camps belonging to the United Confederate Veterans' Association, and yet retain the main features of the old. This badge can only be had by an order from the commander, adjutant, quartermaster of a camp in good standing. or the Quartermaster-General of the United Confederate Veterans. The price of buttons as follows: Solid gold, it; gold-plated, 50 cents each, made of best ma-

terial and workmanship.

I have furnished up to date buttons of the new design, solid gold, 180; gold plate.

All of which I very respectfully submit. J. F. SHIPP, Quartermaster-General United Confede-GENERAL UNDERWOOD SPEAKS. .

were calls for General Underwood, of Kentucky, who did not arrive at the Auditorium until about 1:30 o'clock. He was then presented by General Gordon, who, in introducing him said: "I now introduce to you a man who has rescued from oblivion more graves of Confederate soldiers buried on northern soil than any other southern man." General Underwood was greeted with loud applause 4s he advanced to the front of the platform. He began by say-

ing:
"Mr. President and Comrades, Ladies
and Gentlemen.—To say that I am not
glad to be here would be the veriest
falsehood that could be uttered from any falsehood that could be uttered from any breast. The first service I did, little or sreat, was in the city of Richmond. The first vote I ever cast was in the city of Richmond. I had to run away from home, so to speak, being the only man of my name from Kentucky who was in the couldern army (Cheers).

n the southern army. (Cheers.) Continuing, he said: "It was my misforune to have been captured about the of the war, and to have served middle of the war, and to have served in four northern prisons over a year, and the rest of the time as prisoner on parole, as Mr. Stanton would not meet the over-tures made by Mr. Ould, of Virginia, for

my exchange.
General Underwood then explained the work he had done in connection with the Confederate monument in Chicago, and Confederate monument in Chicago, and he was frequently interrupted by applianse. He then unfurled a flag that had been handed to him by a young lady (Miss Gfigsby) a short while before he came upon the platform. The flag was of historic interest, having figured in the war. General Underwood's allusion to the flag and his tribute to the valor of the southern soldier elicited hearty appliance.

NO DIVISION OF THE NORTH. Amid the enthusiasm which followed General Underwood's address, General Lee moved that in view of the valuable ervices rendered by General Underwood, that the constitution be amended by manimous consent to the extent that the epartment of the North be restored. The Department of the North be restored. The vote was put, and there were several nors. One of the delegates made a speech against the restoration of the Department of the North. The subject was finally disposed of by the Chair that the proceedings were out of being contrary to the provision constitution for the amendment of that instrument.

ONE OF THE EVENTS OF THE DAY. Corporal Tanner, of the Union Army,

Makes a Superb Speech. General Gordon here approached the dge of the platform, and with evident oride said that he was going to take the iberty of introducing to this audience Corporal James Tanner, of New York, who ught in the Union army, and had both of his legs shot off by a cannon fired by Virginia soldiers. General Gordon stated that soon after the war he met Corporal Tanner on his way to Richmond, and asked him if he were not afraid to come nere, to which Corporal Tanner replied. his own burying-ground—two of my legs now lie in Virginia soil." (Laughter.)
The reception given Corporal Tanner was one of the most spontaneous and enthusiastic of the day. After the audience had become quiet General Gord

my comrades, here is a man you shot with bullets through the and I guarantee you have put a bullet brough his heart by this glorious demonstration.

The maimed Union soldier hobbled to the front of the stage to respond to the enthusiastic call that had been made upon him, and he said:
"My fellow-veterans." and these words were greeted with the wildest cheering.
"I have had General Gordon in New York

"I have had General Gordon in New York when he was about the lone Confederate there. To-day the conditions are re-versed, and I am possibly the lone Yan-kee. (Cheers.) Possibly I should have felt lonesome since I have been here in Richmond (a voice, "You are at home here"), but there are many of you who know I have not been lonesome, and that It has been some strain on me to get the necessary sleep, in order that a man could keep moving. (Laughter.)

"Then and now."
"Thirty-four years ago I, with my comrades in blue, were looking in the faces
of some of you at Malvern Hill (cheers).
To-day we are as one. Thank God Almighty for it. (Renewed cheers). For
my comrades who went to death under
your fire; those who, like myself, have
suffered with unmeasurable agony from ef of staff. Atlanta, Ga.

ouisiana—Major-General W. G. Vinton and J. A. Chaidron, adjutant-general chief of staff. New Orleans, La.

(saissippi—Major-General W. D. Holoommading, Jackson, Miss.; Colonel t. Watts, adjutant-general and chief taff, Meridian, Miss.

nnessee—Major-General W. F. Jackson, Miss.; Colonel t. Watts, adjutant-general and chief taff, Meridian, Miss.

nnessee—Major-General W. F. Jackson, Miss.; Colonel t. Watts, adjutant-general and chief taff, Meridian, Miss. for, and we have got it. (Applause.) If it does not suit any soul on earth, then I am satisfied that that is a soul belonging to a creature who never got around until all opportunity to fight has gone by. (Loud cheers, mingled with cries of "That's right.")

"As I told the boys in Lee Camp last night, there were those fellows who cried in advance, 'On to Richmond!" 'On to Richmond!" 'Why didn't the army move?" When old Father Abraham called them

Richmond? 'Why didn't the army move?' When old Father Abraham called them through the channel of a draft they had the draft in one hand and a time table of the nearest route to Canada in the other. (Laughter.) There are men here in the sound of my voice who know that this is no new tune I am singing. All along—over a score of years ago, when I did not have a single personal acquaintance among ex-Confederates—there were not any within miles and miles. I say here any within miles and miles. I say here and now, and am entitled to say it, for I have sold it so many times in my own northern community, that if the boys who did the hot work in that war had taken hold of matters this country would have escaped the infamous disgrace of the re-construction period." (Applause.)

HELPED OUR SOLDIERS' HOME. "General Gordon made allusion," the speaker continued, "to a matter that I am proud of. I am a New Yorker, but for the last seven years I have been but for am proud of. I sim a New Forker, but in the last seven years I have been living in the city of Washington. At the time I speak of I was residing in the city of Brooklyn, and one day there came in my is rocklyn, and one day there can be made a circular that some of the boys sent me from Richmond. They did me great boner to mail it to me. It set forth the needs of the Confederate soldiers. It called attention to the fact that they had no pension—that war had sapped the very substance from them. I read it, and read-ing between the lines my eyes became moist, and I never was ashamed of it. I picked up my pen and wrote five brief notes. I asked five different men to come to my office at 5 o'clock. They all came within one minute and a hair of 5 o'clock. Every mether's son of them were short a arm or a leg. I told them to take a seat. They looked at me and said, "Tanner, what in the devil have you got now?" ! read them that circular, and they said They came and packed the building. I read my call, and everything went along like a Methodist camp-meeting with an

"Out of that came a great mass-meeting, and Henry Ward Beecher made a great speech, and I tell you it was a great speech. The chaplain of the Grand Army made a magnificent lecture on American citizenship. We counted up our expenses and found out that we had—1 am proud to say that we did have the pleasure of sending to Richmond \$1,768 to

the boys in Richmond. (Applause.)
"When that project for that monument at Chicago was started there was a great deal of kicking. A good many did me the honor to write and asked me what I thought of it. I said that it seems to me that when a man who was in the Con-lederate army sees 2,000 unknown graves (a voic, 5,0%)—sees 5,000 unknown graves of his former comrades, wanted to build a monument to mark their graves, I said there is evidences of a warm heart, and I said that I would like to touch elbows with him. I said further, that when you ask me about what I thought of erecting with him. I said, further, that when you ask me about what I thought of erecting a monument to the rebel dead in a reunited country that I don't draw the line in the United States—I take up the whole earth. A people who will forget their men who go out and fight for a cause, who will permit their memory to die out

entirely, are so contemptible as not to merit respect. (Tremendous applause.) I have told my northern comrades that the chances are tnat ninety-nine out of an hundred would have worn the southern gray instead of the northern blue if they had been brought up on southern soil and drawn into the doctrine of State rights, brought up on it from their mother's milk. (Loud applause.) The chances are that ninety-nine out of one hundred of us would have worn the gray if the conditions had been reversed. Yes, reverse the conditions, and you would have been following Grant, Sheridan, and Sherman. (Applause.)

WOMEN OF THE SOUTH.

WOMEN OF THE SOUTH.

'I want to say another thing, and I say it with particular pleasure in the presence of these women of the South. When I sat down here yesterday and heard your speeches I thought the Confederate Veteran Association ought to be very proud of you-proud that they had so many ladies with them. (Applause.) If you hadn't had the ladies with you, as they were, we would have licked you eighten months sooner. (Laughter.) as they were, we would have licked you eighteen months sooner. (Laughter.) Why, every man in the southern ranks knew that if he did not toe the marklif he did not toe the marklif he did not team up and keep step to the music of the 'Bonnie Blue Plag.' My Maryland.' and 'Dixie'; that if he sulked from the contest—he knew that if he returned home the girls would burn him alive. (Laughter.)

"Another thing. There are plenty of stalwart young men around here to-day. Frost has not gathered in their hair; years have not built the furrows upon their brows as they have upon ours.

years have not built the furrows upon their brows as they have upon ours. I think that it is only natural that the boys of the South should be particularly attractive to the young ladies. I speak upon the basis that manhood and womanhood are only divided upon geographical lines. So if you boys, I say to the young men of 1896, perhaps they cannot understand it when you speak of these women with wrinkles in their brows and aliver in their hair, and when they hear you call them girls they wonder and cannot appreciate it. In the Southland and in the Northland we look at them in a backward way. We are looking back at them as they were in 1881, when they stood on the hills, and in the depots and waved us good-by, and "God bless you" came from southern hearts and northern hearts. (Loud applause.) So young men, just remember that these women so back ust remember that these women go back o 1861. They are the girls yet of our cearts. (Renewed applause.) Out of all has come a reunited country. UNDER ONE FLAG.

"We stand to-day under one flag. If the toesin of war shall ever be heard again in this land, it shall be with Virginia and Vermont answering together. (Applause), New York and the Carolinas (continued applause), Maine and Mississippi. (Prolonged cheering.) Then, perhaps our young men may hear once again the Yankee holler, and the old-tims rebel well. (Continued cheering.) And the lattice to the rebel yell. (Continued cheering.) And if that day should come they will hear it down one line in support of one flag, and a common cause. (Renewed cheers.) No an will deprecate war more than those who have seen fields run red, and yet, my comrades, I almost wish that General Gordon was in the White House, or some other man, believing that if he were there he would take steps to kick the last semblance of monarchial government from our land. We have no room for a shadow of monarchial government in th confines of this country. (Applause.) We most earnestly hope that freedom in the most perfect sense may be guaranteed to that gem of the Antilles—the blue island

that gem of the Ammed of Cuba. (Appiause.) "And now, my comrades, and I choose the term (applause), the heart of our great leader welled up with absolute great leader welled up with absolute when he said to Lee: "Tell your great leader welled up with absolute peace when he said to Lee: "Tell your men to take their horses home with them. They will need them to do their spring work with." He wanted to make the desolated South bloom and blossom again. (Renewed applause.) If Grant and Lee and Sherman and Jackson could look down from the regions of the blest; If spirit-eyes could gaze upon material forms and seenes, they are gazing upon this spirit-eyes could gaze upon material forms and scenes, they are gazing upon this scene to-day, and thanking God that this spirit exists at this time. (Loud applause.) My veteran friends, I am entitled to say one word more to you. You put up the best fight that it was possible to have done, and I don't want you to think for a moment that you surprised us, (Laughter.) You would have been a disgrace to our American people if you had not made it as dusty for us as you did. (Continued applause.)

did. (Continued applause.)
"I want to say to you young people here (they tell us that the most trouble is the river James. (Laughter.) Don't you young people get mad until your fathers get to fighting again, and then you will live in perfect peace to exceed the age of Methusaleh. (Applause.) And rememof Methusaleh. (Appiause.) And remem-ber this. I give you this as a closing thought. Remember that you are the ones who are soon to be the absolute pro-prietors of this great republic of the United States of America. We had to United States of America. We had to have our racket of four years. It cost great deal of blood, in order that we might get to a proper appreciation of the result. We have reached it, and now you young people hold fast to it, and take care of it for your children and your children's children. And when we turn our back upon this world and its affairs—when we kay down in that tent whose our-takes never float outwards—we will there tains never float outwards-we will thank our God that we lived when we did.

THE DAVIS MONUMENT. Reports of the Veteran Committee and the Local Association.

General W. L. Cabell, of Texas, chairman of the Davis Monument Committee, laid before the convention his report, which is in these words:

The Davis Monument Committee would respectfully submit the following report concerning their work during the past year. At a meeting of the joint com-mittee of the Davis Monument Commit-tee of the United Confederate Veterans tee of the United Confederate Veterans and the Board of Directors of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association, heid in the hail of the House of Delegates, Capital Building, Richmond, Va., on June 9, 1898, at 8:30 P. M., the Committee on Design of the proposed memorial in honor of President Jefferson Davis to be erected in Monroe Park in the state.

of President Jefferson Davis to be erected in Monroe Park, in the city of Richmond, submitted their report, recommending that the first prize for the heat design be awarded to Mr. Percy Griffin, of New York; that the second prize be awarded to Mr. Edgerton S. Rogers, of Richmond, Va., and that the third prize be awarded to Mr. William C. Noland, of Richmond, Va.

The loint committee unanimously.

joint committee unanimously adopted the recommendation of the Com-mittee on Design.
We submit herewith the report of Hen.
J. Taylor Ellyson, president of the Jeffer-

son Davis Monument Association, and the report of Mr. John S. Ellett, trea-surer of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association, from which it will be seen that the balance on hand as reported May 1, 1835, was \$12,551.18; that there was May 1, 1885, was \$12,651.18; that there was received during the year ending June 9, 1896, \$1,912.31, making the total receipts to that date \$17,470.49. There was expended during the year \$789.42, leaving the balance on hand June 9, 1895, \$15,670.87, which sum is deposited in the State Bank, of Virginia, Richmond, Va., to the credit of Mr. John S. Ellett, treasurer of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association.

FUNDS FROM THE CAMPS. FUNDS FROM THE CAMPS.
A report in detail, showing the amounts contributed by the camps in each State will be printed and a copy will be sent to all of the camps connected with this organization. It is proper to add that between \$1.000 and \$1.500 has been received since this report was made out, and there are doubtless many other contributions which will be handed in during this meeting.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy, through their president, Mrs. L. H.

The United Daugnters of the Confederacy, through their president, Mrs. L. H. Raines, of Savannah, Ga., have given your committee every assurance of their hearty co-operation in the work of building a monument to our beloved and honored President, and we would gratefully acknowledge this desire on the part

of these noble women to aid us in our good work, and we cheerfully and gratefully accept their offer.

Your committee has instructed the Board of Directors of the Jefferson Davis, Monument Association, at Richmond, Va., to begin at once the erection of the proposed memorial to Jefferson Davis, and they fixe been authorized to lay the foundation and build the first course of finished work. We have sufficient funds in hand to do this, and whilst it is our purpose not to involve the association in debt, we confidently anticipate that with the work begun, the interest in the proposed movement will be greatly intensified, and we hopefully anticipate largely increased contributions during the coming year, which we believe, will, with the generous help of the people of the South, be speedily pushed to a completion without interruption.

We earnestly appeal to our comrades to

out interruption.

We earnestly appeal to our comrades to give this important undertaking their zealous and active co-operation, believing that if they shall do so we will, at our next requipment, be able to report that our next reunion, be able to report that
the memorial to our great civil leader
will be far on its way to completion.

Respectfully submitted.

W. L. CABELLA
Chairman Committee.

THE LOCAL ASSOCIATION.

The report of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association, to which General Cabell makes allusion, is as follows: Cabell makes allusion, is as follows:

June 20, 1896.

General John B. Gordon, General Com

manding: I have the honor to submit herewith the I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association for the fiscal year ending June 9, 1895. May 1, 1895, balance in bank...\$12,551 18 Received during the year........4,919 31

Making the total receipts... Expended during the year .....

Leaving balance due June 2 \$16,670 8

Leaving balance due June 2, 1896. 33 416.670 87 which sum is deposited in the State Bank of Virginia, Richmond, Va., to the credit of John S. Ellett, treasurer.

The members of the last convention at Houston generously piedged their camps for contributions of more than \$10.000 to this fund. As you will see from the above statement, a little less than \$5.600 of this amount has been received, but it is doubtless the intention of the many camps to bring their contributions to Richmond on the occasion of this reunion. Some of these have already been received, and many others will be handed in, we are informed, during the week. informed, during the week.

The Daughters of the Confederacy

The Daughters of the Confederacy, through their president, Mrs. L. H. Raines, of Savannah, Ga., have given us the assurance of their hearty co-operation in the work of building a monument to our beloved and honored President, and they have requested the privilege of having assigned to them some particular part of this work, which the committee part of this work, which the committee having the matter in charge will gladly arrange for them to do. Some of the most generous responses made to our appeals for help have come from the ladies, who are always so ready to give their valuable aid to every movement to do honor to the great civil and military leaders of the South.

do honor to the great civil and indicated leaders of the South.

It is very important that the camps continue their efforts to secure money for this monument, and we should at the very beginning of our fiscal year inaugurate whatever measures may be necessary for the vigorous prosecution of this work. The association having this matter in charge will cheerfully give whatever time may be necessary for the promotion of this most important work, and we cannot too strongly urge upon our comrades the duty of inaugurating without delay such measures as will ensure the early completion of the memorial, the corner-stone of which is to be laid in this city on July 2d. this city on July 2d. submitted.

Respectfully submitted, J. TAYLOR ELLYSON, President,

AN OVATION TO MRS. DAVIS. The Veterans Give Her a Cordial

Reception-An Affecting Scene. At the conclusion of the reading of th reports, Mrs. Jefferson Davis, her daughter, Mrs. Hayes; Master Jefferson Davis Hayes, and Mrs. Hayes's little daughter entered the hall. They were escorted by Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson, president of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association, and General Peyton Wise, chairman of the Reunion Committee.
This was the signal of the most tre

mendous outburst of enthusiasm. The distinguished party came into the Auditodistinguished party came into the Auditorium through the door at the extreme northeastern end of the hall, approaching from the rear of the stage. As soon as the familiar face of Mrs. Davis was seen upon the stage there was great commotion and applause. The band, which was statistical upon the balcony that above the stationed upon the balcony just above the stage, began to play "Dixle," and everybody stood up and waved their hats and handkerchiefs and cheered themselves hoarse. As Mrs. Davis walked slowly to-wards the edge of the platform those seated upon that elevation who could do so grasped her by the hand. Half way up the stage she and daughter and grand-children were met by General Gordon, chairman of the convention, who kissed Mrs. Davis upon her brow twice.

GENERAL GORDON'S PRESENTATION In presenting Mrs. Davis to the old soldiers, General Gordon made a most touching allusion to the devotion of Mrs. Davis to her illustrious husband, speaking of how she followed him in his incarceration. Said he: "She represents him here now that as he has gone to his long home. And now, my comrades, I imprint upon her brow a kiss for every comrade." General Gordon here paid a splendid tri-General Gordon here paid a splendid tri-bute to southern women, and poured out in his most eloquent words his estimate of the dead President of the Confederacy. In presenting Mrs. Davis's daughter, Mrs. Hayes, to the audience, General Gor-don said: "This daughter, now in a dis-tant State because of the health of her husband, this daughter comes back to us at this reunion to join her prayers with those that the blessed memories of the past may never be forgotten, and that we may be purer men and nobler citizens of this common country." (Applause.) General Cabell, of Texas, kissed Mrs. Hayes and the great audience cheered vociferously.

ociferously.

Mrs. Davis bowed several times, both to the right and to the left, and, being quite unwell, she was at once taken from the hall and returned to her hotel.

Mrs. Hayes and her children remained and shook hands with thousands of the veterans assembled at the close of the

morning session.

Master Jefferson Davis Hayes was, after quiet had been restored, taken by General Gordon to the edge of the stage, and the General announced that he had appointed Master Jefferson as an honorary aide-de-camp on his staff. This produced tre-mendous applause, but no more than was provided when on motion, the lad was provoked when, on motion, the lad was elected an honorary member of the United Confederate Veterans' Association. The convention, at 2:10 o'clock, took a recess for thirty minutes.

THE ROUSS MEMORIAL HALL. Nashville the Place for Next Year's Meeting-Old Officers Re-Elected.

The afternoon session was commenced promptly at 3 o'clock, and the report of Rouss -Memorial Institute Committee was presented and read by Colonel Hickman, of Tennessee, It embraced the charter recommended by the committee, which ays down the general scheme for a grand memorial structure, the form of govern-ment of it, etc. The charter provides for the election of a Board of Trustees to be composed of one member from each of the eighteen divisions represented in the United Confederate Veterans, and for an endowment of the institution to such an extent as that the interest upon it

GENERAL DOUGLAS'S REMARKS.
General Douglas approaching the edge
of the platform, said:
My Fellow-Rebels of the Confederacy.
Wherever the Southland extends the city
of Baltimore needs no introduction. There
was not a State in the Confederacy, nor a county in that State, to
which, after the sun went down on Appomattox, the city of Baltimore did not
extend its hand of friendship, fellow-foeling, and sympathy. (Applause.) She is
no external territory to our Confederacy! an extent as that the interest upon it will carry it along.

The report provoked a great deal of discussion. Many were opposed to having the memorial hall established outside the Southern States, and seemed to apprehend that putting the matter in the hands of eighteen trustees might mean that Mr. Rouss's desire to have the institute located in Washington, D. C., would ultimately be effectual.

A resolution carrying out the provisions of the charter proposed, so far as the

(Cries of "No, no!" "She never was!")
She was of our own people; she was our sister; and nothing but the Potomas river ever tried to separate us, and even that couldn't do it! (Applause.)

I have a right to stand before Virginians and upon Virginia soil in behalf of the Monumental City of my State, for I was born in Virginia, although, to paraphrase the remark of a very distinguished Virginian, I have for many years been a native of Maryland; and when we come to Richmond I always know that we come with the hearty invitation of every citizen of this grand old Commonwealth. I have heard that distinguished Virginia gentleman who is now Consul-General to Cuba say that in the coming years, when all the Confederates that lived in the State of Maryland should be dead except one if that one had the power of lecopes. United Confederate Veterans is concerned, was offered, and this produced a great deal of argument upon all sides.

Judge Monroe, of Louisiana, was one of the principal opponents of the proposition. Among other things, he said: "I happen to have been thrown into constant communication with a large body of ladies in the city of New Orleans, who have worked indefatigably in this matter. They have raised something over \$5,500 for the memorial, which is awaiting the determination of the question whether Mr. Rouss's proposition is to be carried out in good faith or not. On last Saturday evening, at a meeting of the camp of which I happen to be of the camp of which I happen to be president, and which numbers over 300 men, this question was submitted and a discussion upon it was prematurely brought up, and some objection was made all the Confederates that lived in the State of Maryland should be dead except one, if that one had the power of locomo-tion, and any Confederate celebration should take place south of the Potomac, he would hire a brass band and a train and come down here to it.

I need not tell these people here of the besyntality of our city. I need not tell to this whole question, upon the ground that Mr. Rouss's proposition was not in a business shape, and that if Mr. Rouss lesired the people of the South to raise \$100,000 to match \$100,000 of his, he ought to put his \$100,000 in bonds and place it to the order of the United Confederate

I need not tell these people here of the hospitality of our city. I need not tell you of what Maryland has done, or what Maryland will do. I need not tell any southerner that when he reaches the Monumental City he stands among friends that have proved their friendship in the 'I was not one of those that thought that way. I accepted his proposition in perfect good faith. I believe him to be a patriot, actuated by the purest motives, hour of trial. (Applause.) We might ask of you to come as a matter of sport, be-cause we have the champion base-ball team of the world. (Great applause.) and I believe that his proposition was dictated in perfect good faith, and that it will be carried out as it was made. But I mention this to show that many people, And we might ask you to come for many not only in New Orleans, but elsewhere, that have their doubts, and in order that their doubts may be dissolved, and that COULD NOT DIVIDE US. we may know clearly and distinctly the ground that we stand upon, I have asked these questions and brought up this dis-

The Potomac river never could divide us from this Southland. The war only made rough and you out friends. The from this Southland. The war only made us your triends and you out friends. The hospitality of our city is known both North and South. The Mayor of Baltimore bids you come; the Council bids you come; the people bid you come; every class and condition of people promise you their hospitality, and bid these rebels of the Confederate nation to come to Baltimore and be with us and partake of our Confederate hospitality.

And you, my General (General Gordon), on whose staff I once served, whose every order I carried to the best of my ability. I nope the time may come when, standing

We are now asked to adopt a charter without knowing what is in it. I accept he statement of Major Garrett that the

this matter, because some of the States have 200 or 300 camps, and other States like Oklahoma, have only one; and o

A number of speeches were made touch-

ing this important question, and the resolution was finally adopted by an over

whelming majority, the vote by States

Noes-Louisiana, Mississippi, and a part

of North Carolina.

Mississippi subsequently changed from

The trustees of the Memorial Hall were

Kentucky-General J. D. Briggs, of Rus

North Carolina-Thomas S. Keenan, of

TO MEET IN NASHVILLE.

Baltimore on First Ballot

by the convention was a meeting-place

only two cities contesting for the honor-Nashville and Baltimore, Md. The former

place was victorious by an overwhelming majority before the roll of States had been called through. Baltimore was placed in nomination by

Captain R. H. P. Stauv, of that city, who

Mr. Chairman and Comrades,—I have the honor to present to you an invitation from the Monumental City of our State to hold your next convention in the city of Baltimore. I hold in my hand a reso-lution passed by the City Council of Baltimore unanimously. I also have a special letter written to this convention

the Mayor of Baltimore, inviting this

convention to meet in Baltimore in 1897. (Mr. Stauv here read the letter of the

Mayor of Baltimore, and also the resolu-

I also hold in my hand an invitation unanimously extended by the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce. (Mr. Stauv here read the letter from the Chamber of

Commerce, endorsing the action of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.) I also have here an invitation from the Merchants' and Mechanics' Association

of Baltimore (reads same).

Now, comrades, here you have before you an invitation not only of the official you an invitation not only of the official authorities of the city of Haltimore, which was unanimous, and embraces every man and woman and child in that city.

but you have before you the invitation of the Chamber of Commerce, which en-braces all the commercial interests, and also the invitation of the Merchants' and

Mechanics' Association, which embraces all the business interests of the city of

Baltimore.

I am here to present them, and to ask

You know what the women of Balti-

GENERAL DOUGLAS'S REMARKS.

Chairman and Comrades,-I have

then selected, as follows: South Carolina-Dr. B. H. Tengue, Tennessee-General W. H. Jackson.

ee coming back.)
Oklahoma-Colonel J. O. Cassler.

Texas-General L. L. Ross.

"no" to "aye."

Meridian.

States

without knowing what is in it. I accept the statement of Major Garrett that the charter was drawn up six months ago, and, therefore, in accordance with the original proposition, and that we can swallow it, so to speak, and adept it, without further discussion. But there is another matter, and that is that eighteen gentlemen, one from each State, be appointed a board of trustees, who shall determine the site and other matters of great importance, and now this latter proposition of Mr. Rouss's shall appoint the governors who are to control the fund, or a majority of them, or an equal number of them. In other words, Mr. Rouss is to control the whole thing; he is to select the site and all. Another matter is that one trustee from each State is not a fair way of dealing with this matter, because some of the States on whose stan I once served, whose every order I carried to the best of my ability. I hope the time may come when, standing in Baltimore, I may introduce you and your stan to our good people of Maryland, and we will give you a high place in our line. Our hospitality will know no partisan character, no sectional lines, no individual distinctions; but, as Marylanders and Baltimoreans, we will give you welcome—your wives, your sons, your daughters, and your granddaughters, and your granddaughters and the more daughters and granddaughters you bring, the more it will please us young bachelors. (Applause.) You will see why I have been chosen as the one to present our claims. My head is not silvered o'er with gray. (Laughter.) I represent the young people of our city, with their prospective future, the immediate present, and with all the glorious memories of the past. And in the name like Oklahoma, have only one; and a State that has only one camp ought not to have an equal voice with a State which memories of the past. And in the name of the noble Maryland Confederates who died at Antietam, in the name of those who died all over the country, in the being as follows:
Ayes—Alabama, District of Columbia,
Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Indian
Territory, Kentucky, Maryland, Arkansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, North Carolina,
Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West name of the Silk-Stocking Brigade which Maryland gave to the Revolution, as well as to the Confederacy, in the name of our manhood, our hospitality, our men, and our women, I ask you to come and give us an opportunity to show you that we have hands outstretched and hearts filled with love for every one connected with the fathers of our Confederacy. (Pro-TRUSTEES OF THE MEMORIAL HALL

Colonel John O. Casler, of Oklahoma, seconded the nomination of Baltimore. ST. LOUIS WITHDRAWS.

In response to a call from the members of the Missouri delegation, General Joseph Virginia-Colonel John B. Cary. (Fifz Shelby came to the front of the platform to speak for that delegation. In intro-ducing him, General Gordon took occasion to remark: "Comrades, this is 'Old Joe,' but who, like General Kyd Douglas and West Virginia-Colonel Robert White, of Wheeling.
Missouri—A. L. Asbury.
Alabama—George D. Johnson, of Tusmyself, represents the young generation.

Arkansas-William P. Campbell, of General Shelby began his brief speech General Shelby began his brief speech by saying: "Like many from Missouri, I have come here to mingle with you for the affection and love that I entertain for you. We are here as ex-Confederates to watch the laying of the corner-stone to a monument to the memory of Jefferson Davis, whom we all love and revere. I stand here as a representative of the Confederate cause west of the Mississippi, and I speak for the Missourians when I say that this for all time shall be our Mccca, and we shall ever do him honor," Louisiana-General J. A. Chaleron. Maryland-Private John Gill, of Balti-Mississippi-Colonel J. R. McIntosh, of Mecca, and we shall ever do him honor."
General Shelby then stated that St.
Louis withdrew her claims as the next
meeting place of the convention in favor

Raleigh.

It was announced that the trustees would meet in the rooms of General Jackson at the Jefferson Hotel at 9 o'clock this morning. The General Commanding was made a member ex-officio of the comof Nashville. GENERAL JACKSON'S SPEECH. General W. H. Jackson, better known as "Old Reb," or "Barbed-Wire Fence" fackson, was the next speaker for Nashnomination of my galiant friend, General Gordon, at this stage of the saled: I rise to second the nomination of my galiant friend, General Gordon, at this stage of the proceedings, caused the wildest sort of this convention to meet in 18%. Here are resolutions from the Governor of Tennessee, from the Mayor and City Council of Nashville, the Ladies' Association, and every other association within its boundaries. I givite my compades to join us there on Tennessee's centennial anniversary into the sisterhood of the States.

Tennessee is a State that the content of the States. The Tennessee Capital Knocks Out The next matter of business considered for the reunion next year. There were

of the States.

Tennessee is a State that has been the volunteer State through all time. From the Alleghanies to the Golden Gate of the Pacific she has been the advance guard of Revolution. She is one of the sisters of the Confederacy. Knowing that she would bear the brunt of war, she did not hesitate to go out; and, of a total enrolment of 60,000 troops in the Confederate army, Tennessee furnished 115,000, over one-sixth. (Applause.) It redurate army, Tennessee furnished 115,000, over one-sixth. (Applause.) It is she that assisted you Floridians in driving out the Seminoles; it was she that played a great part in opening up the mouth of the Mississippi to you the mouth of the Mississippi to you Louislanians. She has contributed largely to both the civil and military glory of this great country of ours, furnishing to all the country Jackson and Polk, and to the State of Texas a Houston. (Ap-

A DAUGHTER OF VIRGINIA Many of you here are sons of Tennessee, who have settled in other States, and she herself is a daughter of Virginia. All honor to old Virginia! No man can surpossor to our virginia; No man can sur-pass me in love and affection for Vir-ginia; for all my ancestry repose on her sacred soil. And to Baltimore and Mary-land—my good friend, all honor to your State! I am sorry that I cannot be with you next year, for the hospitality of Baltimore is boundless, and the first sweet-heart I ever had was a girl of Baltimore. But you must come with us to Nashville, and be with us at the rennion of 1897.

LOVES OUR SOLDIERS. Tennessee loves the Confederate soldier, and there is no place that surpasses Nashville is her affection for him. She has you to come. Baltimore, you all know, did her duty through the war. You know that in 1861, when the Federal soldiers attempted to pass through the city of Balcared, in a manner unsurpassed by any State, for her Confederate veterans. Her State, for her Confederate veterans. Her Confederate dead have been collected and placed in glorious graves, and old and young, maid and matron, go every year and place flowers upon their graves. Our houses will be open for you, our hearts, and our homes, and you will find there a welcome not even surpassed by the grand old city of Richmond. Especially do timore, her citizens opposed them in the streets, and tried, though unorganized, to stand between them and you (Ap-plause.) You know what the women of Baltimore have done, and you know what the men of Baltimore have done. You know that immediately after the war Baltimore appropriated at least \$50.00 to purchase agricultural implements and sent them down South to help you people start in the world. (Applause.)

We that represent Haltimore know that grand old city of Richmond. Especially do we want you with us when we are cele-brating our one hundredth anniversary of our capital city of Tennessee. I hope it will be the pleasure of this convention to

our capital city of Tennessee. I hope it will be the pleasure of this convention to meet in Nashville in 1897.

General Chaleron seconded the nomination of Nashville, as did North Carelina.

"Are there any other nominations?" inquired the commanding general. There being he reply the call of the States was begun. Alabama. Florida. Arkanasa, Georgia, Indian Territory, Kentucky, and Louistana voted for Nashville, insuring its selection, and when the good old State of Maryland was called, Capitain Staub arose and withdrew the city of Baltimore from the contest, and cast the vote of Maryland for Nashville, moving that that city be made the unanimous choice of the convention. This brought General Kyd Douglas, of Baltimore, to his feet, who, in the course of his remarks, said: he world. (Applause.) We that represent Baltimere know that St. Louis wants the convention next year, and we know that Nashville wants it; but Tennessee has had it once, and Maryland remeases has a resolution here I would like to read, which is as follows:
"Resolved. That, when this convention adjourns, it adjourns to meet in Baltimore in June, 1887." I hope this convention will pass that resolution. General Kyd Douglas will follow me, merely to present some of the claims of the city of Baltimore.

glas, of Baltimore, to his feet, who, in the course of his remarks, said:
"Mr. Chairman, the next best thing to fighting well is to surrender gracefully. From the time that the Silk-Stocking Brigade of Maryland saved Washington at Long Island until the time when the Maryland Line laid down their arms at Appomation our soldiers have always tried to do their duty manfully in war, and gracefully in time of peace. On behalf of the Maryland delegation, I move that Nashville be unanimously selected by the

We all thoroughly understand that the question of location of the Memorial Hall is not before this convention, and it is as well understood, I presume, that it is not the intention of Mr. Rouss, or of his not the intention of Mr. Rouss, or of his representative, to interfere in any manner whatever with the location of that institution. It is thoroughly understood, also, that 100,000 was appropriated by Mr. Rouss to build this memorial hall, provided an equal amount was appropriated by the people of the South. I came here as Mr. Rouss's representative on this occasion to meet your views in regard to that matter, and to ablde by the decision that might be made, whatever that decision might be.

It was thought that, in all probability.

cision might be.

It was thought that, in all probability, the question of location would come up at this time, and probably be settled. It was Mr. Rouse's desire that it should be settled by this convention now assembled in Richmond. I came, however, provided for any emergence. It was not be settled by this convention now assembled in Richmond. I came, however, provided for any emergency. It was not an emergency that you might call upon Mr. Rouss for his \$100,000; but I came prepared to give you a check for that amount if you should call upon him for it after stating that you had raised an equal amount. It was, however, a possibility that, in view of the cyclones that have passed over and devastated the country, and other causes affecting your prosperity, my comrades might have been unable to raise the required amount; so, I came, also, prepared to state that Mr. Rouss is willing to delay this matter along as you wish—one year, or two pears, or as long as it took to raise the Washinston monument, is at your disposal.

Feeling that some emergency of this kind might arise, I addressed a letter to Mr. Rouss upon the subject, and brought to his notice the fact that there might possibly be a failure on your part to raise the \$100,000, and under those circumstances I desired to know if it was his intention to build the Battle Abbey at any rate, whether the money was all raised or not. This generous man, this philanthropist, is not governed by any narrow rules in regard to his charities; they are widespread and they are universal. This is but one item in the great amount of charity he is doing.

Colonel Dickinson then read the letters,

doing.
Colonel Dickinson then read the letters, the substance of which has been published in the Dispatch. The Chairman stated that the letters would be referred to the trustees for their consideration.

OLD OFFICERS RE-ELECTED. General Gordon's Words of Gratitude-Closing of the Day.

The convention then, upon motion, went into the election of officers for the ensuing year, and General Peyton Wise, in renominating General Gordon as the General Commanding, said:

"Mr. Chairman, if there be any whiter, taller, and fairer plume that has danced tailer, and fairer plume that has danced before this convention than that which dances to the name of Gordon I do not know whose it is. If there he one thing in my Confederate prayers I thank God for, it is that out of those who led us to viotory in times past He has preserved to say with his battle-scarred face, John B. Gordon! I move that all the present officers of the United Confederate Veterans he relected by acclamation, for I am perfectly satisfied with all of them."

satisfied with all of them."

Some mighty cheering followed this pretty little speech, and the motion prevailed by a rising vote, tumultuously ex-

passed.

General Gordon was escorted back to the chair and the gavel turned over to him by General Jackson. In taking up the reign for another year, the Command-

the reign for another year, the Commanding General said:
"Comrades, if I had all the eloquence that ever came from southern tongues, from the time that Patrick Henry spoke of liberty and life to the time that Ben. Hill, of my State, vindicated the Confederates on the floor of Congress, I could not express to you my appreciation of this honor. God bless you, my comrades, and know that my heart, head, hand, and life itself, is at your service."

Habana, Cuba, 3:30 P. M., June 20th, General Gordon, Richmond, Va.:
From a foreign shore a comrade senda greetings to his brother soldiers, and habbest wishes for their health, happiness, and prosperity.
FITZMCGH LPG.
The matter of fixing the time for helding the next reunion was left to the Executive Committee of the United Confederate Vetarans.
The following was adopted:
Whereas, the adjutant semeral in his

Whereas, the adjutant-general in his report suggests the appointment by the General Commanding of a son of a veteran to see that all sons of veterans are properly organized, as auxiliaries of the United Confederate Veterans; there-

fore, be it

Resolved, That the General Commanding shall appoint a son of a veteran to have perfected the organizations of the Sons of Veterans, in conformity with the suggestions contained in said report.

There was considerable debate over the considerable debate over the considerable debate over the suggestion of adopting a patented button

There was considerable debate over the question of adopting a patented button as the button of the United Confederate Veterans. Colonel Hickman, of Nashville, gave notice that he would offer a resolution providing for the selection of that button at next year's meeting. General Cabell extended his thanks to the convention for re-electing him commander of the Trans-Mississippi Department, and served notice that next year he would carry to Nashville more than one half of all the camps which will be represented there.

one half of all the camps which will be represented there.

A resolution endorsing the bill now pending in Congress providing for the establishment of a national military park at Vicksburg, Miss., was adopted.

After the transaction of some other business of a less important nature, the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock this

Reception to Corporal Tanner.

At the instance of Colonel Murphy, a large number of members of Lee Camp gathered at the hall on Tuesday night and tendered Corporal Tanner an informal re-ception. Corporal Tanner made a speech, in which he expressed himself as very proud of the fact that he had been elected an honorary member of Lee Camp in 1884, Dr. McMurrin, of Memphis, Tenn., and General Newman, of Missouri, made speeches, Colonel A. W. Archer prehided.

READY TO-DAY.

The Benstiful War Souvenir, "Our Lost Cause," Now Offered Patrons of the Dispatch. As a companion picture to OUR HE-

ROES AND OUR FLAGS, which was eagerly sought after by the patrons of the Dispatch, we have gotten up one to be called OUR LOST CAUSE. It is a beautiful design in colors, with President and Vice-President of the Confederacy and the last Cabinet, together with Jack-son and Lee. As likenesses, the portraits cannot be surpassed, and under each is a fac-simile autograph. There is an exact reproduction of the seal of the Confederacy, together with a picture of the rimac," or "Virginia," and a stand of Confederate flags. The work is cone in the highest style of art, and will prove a most attractive souvenir. The pic mailing, may be now had at